



走出自我限制 放眼廣闊世界

胡定旭籲香港年輕人拋棄「小島思維」

金融服務業向來是香港的王牌領域，會計師專業也一直是各大高校畢業生的熱門專業，其在香港和內地的前景如何？在本集節目中，全國政協常委胡定旭解答人們對會計行業和政府所設置的相關部門的疑惑，為大家提供更多的擇業和未來發展思路。

主持：Talking about attracting talents, how would you say that, what is the future for accounting in HK as a profession? Will you say it's a good profession for young people to start with?

說到吸引人才，你覺得香港會計行業的職業前景如何？你覺得這是一個適合年輕人起步的職業嗎？

嘉賓：The accounting profession is always a good training ground for young people, because at a very young age of your career, you're exposed to many different companies, and then you'll be exposed to senior executive, auditing and whatever. So it's just very good exposure.

會計行業對年輕人來說一直是一個很好的訓練場，因為在你職業生涯的初期，你就會接觸到許多不同的公司，然後會接觸到高級行政人員、審計和其他相關人員，所以這是個很好的機會。

But on the other hand, the income will not be as attractive as before, and also the expansion actually is in the minimum. So I think in attracting more talents to come into the accounting profession. We have to look at a much bigger area, the Greater Bay Area in the Mainland. And I give an example, back in 2000, 20 years ago, all the Big Four accounting firms in HK would have 1,000 to 2,000 people. In the Mainland, about the same, Now, all these Big Four, the number of staff they have in the Mainland is probably 5 to 10 times of HK. So where's the growth coming from? It's in the Mainland

不過，從另一方面來說，收入不會像以前那樣有吸引力，而且擴張實際上也在最低限度，所以我認為要吸引更多人才進入會計行業。我們要把眼光放在更廣闊的區域，粵港澳大灣區。我舉個例子，20年前也就是2000年時，香港的四大會計師事務所都有1,000人至2,000人，在內地也差不多。現在，所有這些四大會計師事務所所在內地的員工數量，大概是香港的5倍到10倍。那增長點在

哪裏？是在內地。

And I can give you an example, that was when I was young, and I asked one of my younger partners. So you'll go to Beijing and he negotiated with me. He said oh, can I go every Monday and come back Friday? I said no. He said I paid for myself, I said no. "So I go Sunday night. I come back Saturday?" I said no. I said I want you to integrate into the community, and I think it's really good potential for you, a good training ground for you. So we negotiated. I wanted him to go for five years. At the end I settled for three years, so reluctantly he went. He doesn't want to come back anymore. Whenever I go to Beijing, he said Mr. Wu, I'm glad I listened to you, the world is much bigger here.

我可以給你一個例子。當我還年輕的時候，我問一個年輕的夥伴，你要去北京了。他跟我商量，我可以每周一去，周五回來嗎？我說不行。他說我自己付錢，我說不行。「那我星期天晚上去周六回來」，我說不行。我說我希望你能融入社區，這對你來說是有潛力的，是一個很好的訓練場，所以我們商量了一下。我想讓他去5年，最後我決定給他3年時間，然後他很不情願地去了，現在再也不想回來了。我每次去北京，他都說，胡先生我很高興聽了你的話，這裏的世界大多了。

And I think what we need to do is to let the younger people see what opportunities are available in the Mainland. Plenty and not just Greater Bay Area, Beijing, Chengdu, whatever, plenty. And if I look at a lot of these opportunities in the Mainland, it's like the early 70s in HK, plenty of opportunities. So it's really hard to urge the young people that we have a very big economy behind us. And as I said China is the second largest economy in the world. We are right at the doorstep, if we don't get on to this economic express, what are we doing? Every company or people in other parts of world try to get into the China economy, and we are here.



掃碼睇片

● 胡定旭（右一）認為大學生應該多看看世界，拋棄「小島思維」。

視頻截圖

nomics express, what are we doing? Every company or people in other parts of world try to get into the China economy, and we are here.

我覺得我們要做的，就是讓年輕人看到內地有很多機會，不僅僅局限於大灣區，北京、成都等等都有很多。當我看到內地有這麼多的機會，就像上世紀七十年代初香港的情況一樣。我們很難勸說年輕人，我們背後有一個非常大的經濟體。正如我所說的，中國是世界上第二大經濟體，而我們就在門口。如果我們不搭上這個經濟快車的話，我們要做什麼？世界上其他地方的每家公司或人們都試圖進入中國的經濟，而我們就在這裏。

主持：So just now we talk about the Greater Bay Area opportunity, right? So what should university students or secondary school students should prepare themselves to open up their mind or to explore more when they're still in education?

剛才我們談到了大灣區的機會，那麼大學生或中學生還在學校的時候，應該做什麼樣的準備去開放他們的思想，或者探索更多的東西呢？

嘉賓：First of all, they should learn Mandarin. I understand a lot in fact Mandarin, the language actually it's no problem now for many students. I

think it's just an open mind. A lot of people don't want to go out of the border. I think secondary students, school students, university students, they should have more exchange programs. Just go and see. I think once you see it, you believe it.

首先，他們應該學習普通話。我知道對現在的許多學生來說，語言其實不是問題，這只是解放思想（的問題），很多人不願意跨出邊境。我覺得中學生和大學生更應該參加更多的交流項目，走出去看看，只有親眼去看，你才能相信。

I think for university students, especially they can join more, like exchange programs, when they are still in university. And I think one of the problems is, I may be biased, when we were young, we loved to go to various places, even for a week's exchange in Japan, whatever. But now it looks like a lot of students don't even want to get outside of HK. When I do a lot of sharing at universities, I said we have to get rid of this "island culture". We always feel we are in a very sought-after island. We have everything here. Yes, we do have everything here but we are too small. Look at the world, the world is a lot quicker and we just

have to forget about this "island culture", and go out and look at the world.

我認為對於大學生來說，當他們還在讀大學時，可以參加更多相關項目，比如說交流項目。我認為其中一個問題是，可能我有些偏見，當我們年輕的時候，會想去各種各樣的地方，甚至只是去日本交換一周之類，但現在看來，很多學生甚至不願意離開香港。當我在大學裏做很多分享的時候，常說我們必須擺脫這種「孤島文化」。我們總是覺得自己在一個非常受歡迎的島上，我們在這裏擁有一切。是的，我們確實什麼都有，但香港太小了。看看這個世界，世界（的變化）要快得多，我們必須忘記這「孤島文化」，走出去看看這個世界。

And I'm not just talking about the Mainland. Go to American, go to Russia, go to India. I think the more you see, when you have a bigger and better spectrum of the world, you will mature faster and learn a lot faster. You can actually absorb a lot of other people's good things, and also the money also comes from the market size.

我不只是說內地，去美國、去俄羅斯、去印度，當你對世界有了更多更好的了解時，你就會更快地成熟，學得更快，吸收更多其他人的好東西，市場越大，財富也越多。

● 點新聞英文節目《EyE on U 容來照往》，由立法會議員容海恩及全國港澳研究會委員梁熙主持，邀請香港社會各界包括政界、商界及專業人士，分享及討論社會熱話。

重點多點提 環環相緊扣

貼地英文

隔星期四見報

有句與句之間的常規，常令我們動彈不得。當我們提及一個名詞，常常會多用幾句來補充。我們習慣在第一次會用名詞的原形，其後會用代名詞，即是 he、she、it 之類，當這習慣寫得多，說得多，就會慢慢地把這習慣當成法則。代名詞可把長長的名詞省下很多字，或把冗長名詞簡約起來，已經清楚的主體，當然不須一次又一次的重提，可是有時也會遇上某些情況，需把某東西一再強調，特別是主體是重中之重，又或是主體有點難以記入腦中，例如一種概念。

在《神奇女俠1984》中，女主角向她突然得超能力的好友好言相勸，不要利用神力做壞事，不要因邪念走上自毀的路，接受已經很美好的真實世界，電影的對白是「This World was a beautiful place just as it was. And you cannot have it all. You can only have the truth. And the truth is enough. The truth is the beautiful.」

因為真實或真理 (truth) 是非常重要的，同它卻又並不是一個人或一輛車，有點抽象，所以 truth 這個字連續三次出現是必須的。

● 康源 (專業英語導師)

無人不知的句子連接詞有 and、but、nevertheless 等，但要使用他們時，有點似港鐵的轉線站，由上水乘港鐵到尖沙咀，就要在九龍塘和旺角轉線，雖然不太方便，但對一次長旅程來說還算可以接受；若是從旺角到尖沙咀，也須轉三次線，你會有何感覺？

在《律政可人兒》中，新晉女律師用邏輯推敲，證明她崇拜的星級健身教練不會是殺夫兇手：

「Exercise gives you endorphins. Endorphins make you happy. Happy people just don't shoot their husbands, they just don't.」

這對白當然荒誕，但結構上卻是個好例子。如掌握得宜，一句末端的賓語可在下一句成為主語，環環緊扣。

走進《魔法黑森林》途中，我們可以用說壯膽的理論來安撫自己：

「The light is good, I have no fear, Nor no one should. The woods are just trees, The trees are just wood.」

The woods 是森林，最後的 wood 是木，森林也只不過是一片木，有什麼可怕呢？

主客交換位置，可展示層層疊疊的畫面，又或迴轉的效果。習慣和規則確是給與我們方便，若要找新的天地，便要花多點心力了。

英語世界

隔星期四見報

堅持應該不容易吧，身邊很多人在游說、勸導，卻始終沒有動搖，還是覺得自己想法正確或者做法合理，拒絕改變，這可以是有原則，亦可以是固執，但都是一種堅持。當某些人堅決地拒絕做某些事情、不改變自己的想法，英文可以說他們 dig their heels in (釘死腳跟)。

把腳跟牢牢釘死在地，情形就如拔河比賽，腳跟釘在地上，就算對方出盡氣力，自己也要站穩，不被拉倒，所以 dig one's heels in 用作比喻一個人堅決拒絕一些做法，不願意改變，尤其是當其他人都費盡力氣要令他改變想法的時候，他還是堅持己見，不聽別人意見。

He is very stubborn. You can't change his mind. He is digging his heels in and refusing to see the doctor.

他很固執的，你不可能改變他的心意。他頑固地堅持拒絕看醫生。

She has been on her own for some time. Her parents had begged her to come home but she dug her heels in. Perhaps she would like to be independent.

她獨自生活已有一段日子。她的父母曾央求她回家，但是她堅決拒絕，可能她很想自立。

Some members dug in their heels and

釘死腳跟 堅持己見

finally there was no consensus. 一些成員寸步不讓，堅持己見，最終不能達成共識。

同樣是形容一些人態度堅決、立場堅定，可以用另一用語，說他們 put their foot down (猛力踏地)，即是他們堅決地拒絕某些事情。

駕車的時候，說駕駛者、司機 put his / her foot down，即是說踏油門，加快速度，等如加倍用力。

Once into the countryside, he put his foot down and the car went as fast as it could.

一到了郊外，他猛踏油門，汽車全速前進。

然而，這語句有另一個用法，表示某個人態度堅決，用腳猛力踏在地上，除了吸引注意力，亦表示一種權威，所以 put one's foot down 除了堅決拒絕某些事情，不希望事情發生之外，亦可以是運用能力或權威阻止某些事情發生，或阻止其他人做一些事情，有點像設定立場或訂立規矩。

My roommate always borrows my things without asking. I have to put my foot down and tell her not to do that anymore.

我的室友經常沒問就借用我的東西。我要嚴正表明立場，告知她以後不能再這樣做。

The management put their foot down



● 把腳跟牢牢釘死在地，情形就如拔河比賽，站穩不被拉倒。影片截圖

and do not allow applications for sick leave without a doctor's certificate.

管理層嚴格規定，拒絕不能提交醫生證明文件的病假申請。

這兩個用語雖然同樣說堅持，不讓步，但意思有點不一樣。dig one's heels in 是站穩自己的立場，別人影響不了自己的看法，堅持己見，絕不動搖，有時會有固執的意味，而 put one's foot down 猶如立下指令規管，決斷地反對或阻止他人做某些事，有時帶有權威性。有事要處理時，兩方相持不下，一方 put one's foot down (嚴格禁止)，另一方卻 dig one's heels in (一意孤行)，那事情就會僵住，無法解決了。

● Lina CHU linachu88@gmail.com